REFLECTIONS

UPON SOME

Scandalous Passages

IN THE

SERMONS

(lately Publisht)

Concerning the Divinity, and Incarnation of Our Blessed SAVIOUR.

By EDMUND ELTS, a Servant of JESUS CHRIST.

James 2. 1. My Brethren, have not the Faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory, with respect of Persons.



Printed in the Year, 1693.



no

REFLECTIONS, &c.

Age 44. He Supposes that Grand ANTI-CHRISTIAN SOCINUS to deserve the Name of a CHRISTIAN. I am Astonisht to see a Person of so Great Learning &c. Running out into so Large an Encomium of that sort of Men, whose RELIGION is BLASPHEMY. Pag. 70. 'I must own that generally they are a Pattern of the fair way of disputing, and of debating matters of Re-'ligion without heat, and unfeemly reflections upon their Adversaries. Refl. Young Students in Divinity Observing that a Person of so Great Fame for Learning Esteems the Socinian Writings as a Pattern &c. will lye under a great Temptation to be Medling with them before they are in a Capacity of Confuting them, And so may easily be Ensnar'd by them. I earnestly Beseech thee, Christian Reader, to Ponder this Weighty thing in thine Heart. 'They generally argue matters with that temper and gravity, and with that freedome from passion and trans-'port, which becomes a serious, and weighty Argument: And for the most part they reason closely, and clearly, with extraordinary guard, and caution, with great dexterity, and decency, and yet with smartness, and subtlety enough, with a very gentle heat, and few hard words.

I should be more Astonisht at these words, but that I consider what He says p. 116. 'I am not without some

fome good hopes &c. I will not fay Confidence &c. The confidence of man feems to me to be much like the wrath of man, which St. James tells us worketh not the righteousness of God, that is, it never does any good, it never ferve's any wise, and real purpose of Religion. Rest. I must confess it is no great Wonder to see that a Person who is not CONFIDENT that Our Blessed Saviour is the True, and Eternal GOD, but Asserts it only as a Probable Opinion, should not be so sensible that the Socinians in all their Writings deliver a Multitude of the Hardest Words that could ever Grate the Ears of any Sincere Christian.

Blessed JESU, Pierce the Heart of the Reader with the most Efficacious Apprehensions of Thine INFINITE MAJESTY. 'In a word, says He, they 'are the strongest managers of a Weak Cause, and 'which is ill founded at the bottome, that perhaps ever yet medled with Controversy. Refl. How Detestable are such TRIMMING Expressions concerning the most Horrid Abomination that was ever fet forth with any Pretence of Wit, and Learning, By the Instigation of the DEVIL! A Weak Cause (forfooth) and which is ill founded at the bottome! He goes on: 'Insomuch that some of the Protestants, and the generality of the Popish Writers, and even of the Jesuits themselves, who Pretend to all the Reason, and subtlety in the World, are in com-' parison of them, meer Scolds, and Bunglers.

Meer Scolds, and Bunglers! I must Aver, as in the Presence of Our Blessed LORD, who is Ready to Judge the Quick and the Dead, that This is a most Impious Calumny. 'Tis Strange that a Person Asserting

the Godhead of Our Saviour, and Professing such an Aversion from giving any Hard Words, should at the same time pass so Bitter a Censure upon those Men that Write against the Socinians both Protestants and Papists. I shall most earnestly Recommend to all Young Students in Divinity these Two Writers against Socinianism, one a Protestant, the other a Papist: viz. LUKE MILBOURNE, And ROBERT BELLARMINE. In a Letter from the Most Learned Dr. BARLOW, late Bishop of Lincoln, Dated Sept. 8. 1690. there are these words, Declaring His Judgement concerning the Socinians, and those Writers that have Oppos'd them. '1 receiv'd yours, and that little Tract you sent me against Socious, and in the Circumstances I now am, I have hardly time to tell you so. For your Writing against Socinianism, you do well; for it contains so many prodigiously impious errors against the Trinity, and other fundamental points of Christianity, as none but Jews, and Pagans (who never heard of our Saviour, or the Gospel) are guilty of. The Turks have a better opinion of Jesus Christ, and the Gospel than the Socinians have: But there are so many Volumes against Socinianism, and so well, and convincingly wrote by many Learned Men that I think you might spend your time better (in the Circumfrances we now are) to write against Papists and Diffenters. I am Sure His Lordship would not have thought it possible for Me to spend my time better than in Writing against the Antitrinitarians, if He had Seen the most Horrid Blasphemies They have Lately Publisht, Declaring their Hopes of Victory &c. '! Hope, says One of Them, that this Reign and TyTyranny of Blindness will not last always, I Hope in time we shall meet with some Men of that Courage, and Sincerity, as may Countenance our Cause, and rescue distressed Truth from Sup-

presfors.

We have seen how large an Encomium this Preacher bestows on the Socinian Writers, And how He Vilifies a Great Number of those Men, who Oppugn Socinianism: Let us now See how He Celebrates the Praises of the Divine Wisdom in Contriving the Salvation of Men by Jesus Christ, p. 136. 'I shall there-fore, says he, in the last place endeavour to give 'some Probable account of this strange, and wonderful Dispensation, and shew that it was done in 'great condescension to the weakness, and common prejudices of Mankind; and that when it is through-'ly consider'd, it will appear to be much more for our comfort and advantage, than any other way, which the wisdom of this World would have been apt to devise and pitch upon. P. 179. The third, and last thing which I proposed upon this Argument of the Incarnation of the Son of God was to give some account of this Dispensation, and to shew that the Wisdom of God thought fit thus to order things, in great condescension to the weakness, and common prejudices of Mankind; And that when all things are duly weigh'd and confider'd, it will appear much more for our Comfort, and advantage than any other way, which the Wisdom of Men would have been most apt to devise, and pitch upon. P. 192, 193. This Notion of the Expiation of Sin, by Sacrifices of one kind or other, seems to have obtain'd very early in the world, and among

'all other ways of Divine Worship to have found the most universal reception in all Times and Places—'With this general Notion of Mankind, whatever the ground and foundation of it might be, God was pleas'd so far to Comply as once for all to have a general Atonement made for the Sins of All Man-

'kind, by the Sacrifice of his only Son, &c.

He prepar'd the way for giving this Account (as he calls it) p. 180. 'It is the more necessary to give 'some account of this matter, because after all that hath hitherto been said in answer to the Objections 'against it, it may still seem strange to a considering man that God who could without all this circumstance, and condescension have done the business for which his Son came into the world, and appear'd 'in our Nature, that is, could have given the same Laws to Mankind, and have offer'd to us the forgiveness of our Sins, and Eternal Life upon our Repentance for Sins past, and a sincere endeavour of Obedience for the future &c. Refl. Certainly the Holy Jesus, Our Lord, and Our God, took on Him the Nature of Man, and in that Nature Did, and Suffer'd All those things, which are Declar'd concerning His Doings and Sufferings in the Holy Scriptures, That He might Make All men Capable of True Repentance for Sins past, and of a sincere, and effectual Endeavour by the Assistance of his Holy Spirit to yield a true, and constant Obedience to the Will of God in All things, 1 Joh. 3. 8. 'For this purpose the Son of 'God was manifested that he might destroy the works 'of the Devil. 2. Cor. 5. 15. 'He Died for All that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him, which Died for them, and Christ, Almighty God has made it Evident, beyond the Possibility of any Ground for a Reasonable Doubt, that He is a God Merciful, and Gracious, Ready to Pardon. The Belief of this must needs Imply the Belief that He is Ready to Assist us for Christ's Sake, by His Holy Spirit, to Perform the Condition upon which He has Promis'd that He will Forgive us our

Sins, and Receive us Graciously.

I Acknowledge my self to be the Author of the Refutation of the Brief Notes on the Creed of St. Athanasius, and of a Sheet Entitled Dominus est Deus, and of the Papers Entitled Dei Incarnati Vindicia. If any One of this Authors Close, and Clear Reasoners shall be pleas'd to send me their Objections against any thing I have said in those Papers. I trust in God that by the Assistance of his Holy Spirit I shall give them such a Reply as shall become the Meekness of a Christian, and such a One, who Professes to have always in his Heart the Sense of these Sacred words: Gal. 6. 14. God forbid that I should Glory save in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the World is Cruscified unto Me, and I unto the World.

the works

3010117

